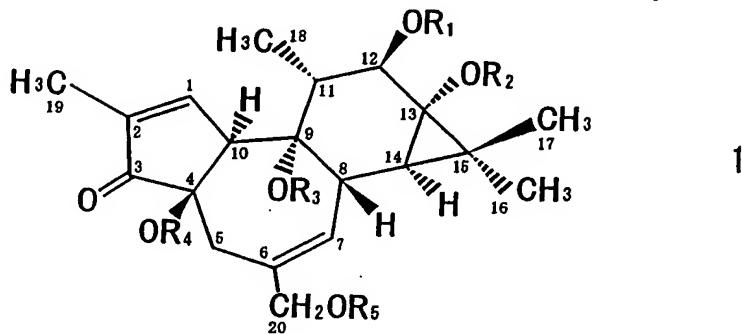


## ABSTRACT

An antiviral preparation comprising as an active ingredient, a phorbol derivative of formula 1:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>X(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>X(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>YCH<sub>3</sub>, -CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> is -CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen atom, or an aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid residue, X and Y are O or S, and each of a-f and n is a number, and having a specific safety index S.I. = CC<sub>50</sub>/EC<sub>50</sub> of 10 or more wherein EC<sub>50</sub> means a concentration at which HIV-1 induced cytopathogenic effect (CPE) in MT-4 cell is inhibited by 50%, and CC<sub>50</sub> means a concentration at which survival of MT-4 cell in a cell proliferation test is reduced by 50%. These preparations are particularly effective for human immuno-deficiency virus (HIV).